

**U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management**

---

**Categorical Exclusion**

**Clark County Old Benn Road Amendment  
DOI-BLM-NV-2015-S010-0131-CX  
N-91324**

**PREPARING OFFICE**

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr.  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130  
702-515-5000



# Categorical Exclusion Documentation

<b>BLM Office:</b>	Las Vegas Field Office	<b>Serial Number:</b>	N-91324
	4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr Las Vegas, Nevada 89130	<b>NEPA Number:</b>	DOI-BLM-NV-2015-S010-0131-CX

## Introduction

### Title and Type of Project

Old Benn Road Right-of-Way Amendment

### Location of Proposed Action

Old Benn Road and Winston Lane

MDM, T. 16 S., R. 56 E., sec. 9, S½SE¼; sec. 16, N½NE¼.

### Applicant Name

Clark County

## Background

### Description of Project

Clark County has requested to amend their current right-of-way (ROW) (N-91324) to encompass an existing gravel road along Old Benn Road between Gretta Lane and Winston Lane, as well as additional ROW width for Old Benn Road between Winston Lane and Raleigh Lane. The proposed action includes paving these portions of road as well as adding associated improvements such as curb, gutter, sidewalks, drainage improvements, streetlights and signs as may be necessary.

The total ROW requested per this application is an area encompassing approximately 1,350 linear feet, and width varying from 30 feet to 60 feet, comprising of a total of 1.28 acres, more or less. Of the approximately 1.28 acres included in this application, the previous disturbance is seen as follows: Area #1 Gretta Lane to Winston Lane (.69 acres): 40% disturbed. Area #2 Winston Lane to Raleigh Lane (.59 acres): 100% disturbed.

Construction of the proposed action would require grading, compacting, paving, and related drainage improvements. The use of heavy machinery may be needed for construction and continued operations of the roadway and drainage facilities, and may include grading and excavation equipment. The workforce will include an estimated 5 to 50 people, including survey crews, inspectors, contractors, laborers, and equipment operators. However, it is unlikely all 50 people will be on site at one time.

All future work will be contained within the requested right-of-way. If proposed improvements require temporary work areas outside of the ROW, the proponent will apply for a short-term ROW with the BLM.

As the land surrounding the area continues to develop, interconnecting roadways will be needed in order to provide and maintain the roadways in good and safe repair.

## Stipulations

- Ensure dust control permit is obtained through Clark County Dept. of Air Quality (DAQ) for all construction and/or soil disturbing activity of .25 acres or greater, in the aggregate and ensure stipulations are in compliance for the duration of the project.
- If excavation that produces mineral materials within the ROW is necessary, the mineral materials must be used within the ROW or stockpiled on site for disposal by the BLM. If mineral materials are to be stockpiled on site for a future disposal, specific BLM use authorization in the form of a contract, free use permit or material site right-of-way will be necessary before the stockpiled mineral materials can be removed from the ROW.
- The project proponent shall coordinate project activities with the BLM Weed Coordinator (702-515-5000) regarding any proposed herbicide treatment. The project proponent shall prepare, submit, obtain and maintain a pesticide use proposal (PUP) for the proposed action. A PUP may require additional NEPA and environmental consultation.
- The project proponent shall limit the size of any vegetation and/or ground disturbance to the absolute minimum necessary to perform the activity safely and as designed. The project proponent will avoid creating soil conditions that promote weed germination and establishment.
- The project proponent shall locate equipment storage, machine and vehicle parking or any other area needed for the temporary placement of people, machinery and supplies in areas that are relatively weed-free. The project proponent shall avoid or minimize all types of travel through weed-infested areas or restrict major activities to periods of time when the spread of seed or plant parts are least likely.
- BLM or the project proponent shall determine equipment-cleaning sites (if equipment is infested with weed seeds, plant parts or mud and dirt). Project related equipment and machinery (this especially includes the nooks and crannies of undercarriages) will be cleaned using compressed air or water to remove mud, dirt and plant parts before moving into and from relatively weed-free areas. Seeds and plant parts will be collected, bagged and deposited in dumpsters destined for local landfills, when practical.
- Project workers shall inspect, remove, and dispose of weed seed and plant parts found on their clothing and personal equipment, bag the product and dispose of in a dumpster for deposit in local landfills. Disposal methods may vary depending on the project. If you have questions consult with the LVFO Noxious Weed Coordinator.
- The proponent must comply with the MBTA and avoid potential impacts to protected birds within the project area, and habitat-altering projects should be scheduled outside the bird breeding season, which generally occurs from February 15th through August 31st. If a project has to occur during the breeding season, then a qualified biologist must survey the area for nests immediately prior to commencement of construction activities. This shall include burrowing and ground nesting species in addition to those nesting in vegetation. If any active nests are found, an appropriately-sized buffer area must be established and maintained until the young birds fledge. This buffer must connect to other suitable undisturbed habitat. As the above dates are a general guideline, if active nests are observed outside this range they are to be avoided as described above.

- Section 7 Consultation for this project is covered under the Programmatic Biological Opinion (84320-2010-F-0365.R003) contingent on compliance with the terms and conditions. This project will disturb 1.28 acres of tortoise habitat. **The proponent will be required to pay remuneration fees of \$1,079.04 based on the current year's rate of \$843/acre of disturbance. This is subject to change after March 1, 2016.** Terms and conditions and minimization measures in the above Biological Opinion contain measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts, including take, to desert tortoise.

## Land Use Conformance

Land Use Plan: Las Vegas Resource Management Plan	Date Approved: October 1998
---	-----------------------------

## Land Use Conformance Summary

The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decisions (objectives, terms, and conditions) and, if applicable, implementation plan decisions:

- *Rights-of-Way Management Objective:* RW-1. Meet public demand and reduce impacts to sensitive resources by providing an orderly system of development for transportation, including legal access to private inholdings, communications, flood control, major utility transmission lines, and related facilities.
- *Lands Management Objective:* LD-2. All public lands within the planning area, unless otherwise classified, segregated or withdrawn, and with the exception of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Wilderness Study Areas, are available at the discretion of the agency, for land use leases and permits under Section 302 of Federal Land Policy and Management Act and for airport leases under the authority of the Act of May 24, 1928, as amended.
  - *Management Direction:* Land use lease or permit applications and airport lease applications will be addressed on a case-by-case basis, where consistent with other resource management objectives and local land uses. Special terms and conditions regarding use of the public lands involved will be developed as applicable.

## Compliance with NEPA

### Categorical Exclusion

The action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with:

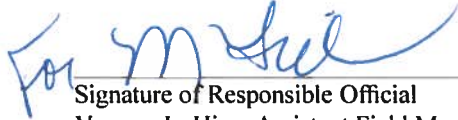
516 DM 11.9. E. Realty 13. Amendments to existing rights-of-way, such as the upgrading of existing facilities, which entail no additional disturbances outside the right-of-way boundary.

516 DM 11.9. E. Realty 16. ~~Acquisition of easements for an existing road or~~ issuance of leases, permits, or rights-of-way for the use of existing facilities, improvements, or sites for the same or similar purposes.

This categorical exclusion is appropriate for this action because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The proposed action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 516 DM 2 apply (see Appendix A).

## Conclusion

I considered this plan conformance and NEPA compliance record and have determined that the proposed project is in conformance with the approved land use plan(s) and that no further environmental analysis is required.



Signature of Responsible Official  
Vanessa L. Hice, Assistant Field Manager Division of  
Lands

Date



## Contact

For more information, contact Lisa Moody, Realty Specialist, 702-515-5084 or [emoody@blm.gov](mailto:emoody@blm.gov)

## Review of Extraordinary Circumstances

The Department of the Interior Manual 516 2.3A (3) requires review of the following “extraordinary circumstances” (516 DM 2 Appendix 2) to determine if an otherwise categorically excluded action would require additional environmental analysis/documentation.

**Table 1. Review of Extraordinary Circumstances**

Does the proposed action:	Yes	No	Rationale
Have significant impacts on public health or safety.		X	Potential of public health and safety issues related to the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the proposed action will not be significant due to the limited context and intensity of the proposal. Any potential hazards to public health and safety would be mitigated with the implementation of construction and worker safety plans. Road improvements would be a benefit because emergency access would improve.
Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		X	There will not be significant impacts to historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.
Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA Section 102(2)(E)].		X	The proposed action will not have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources.
Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.		X	The proposed action will not have highly uncertain or potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.		X	The proposed action will not establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.
Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.		X	The proposed action does not have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau or office.		X	To comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the BLM Archaeologist conducted an existing data review of the area of potential effect (APE) for the proposed undertaking. The APE was previously evaluated for cultural resources in support of a road right-of-way; refer to BLM Cultural Resource report 5-617. No historic properties were identified within the APE and the road has been used informally for years. The undertaking as proposed will have no effect to historic properties.

Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat.		X	This project must comply with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) for consultation with the USFWS on effects to federally listed species. The above action has a may affect, likely to adversely affect determination for the federally threatened desert tortoise ( <i>Gopherus agassizii</i> ), and a no effect determination for its designated critical habitat, as the project is outside of this range. This project will have no effect on any other federally protected species or designated critical habitat due to the species/habitat not present in the action area. Historical survey data indicate that the area surrounding the project site is very low density tortoise habitat. There is potential for tortoises to wander into the project area. If not noticed and avoided during maintenance activities, desert tortoises could be either injured or killed (by crushing) or harassed (by being moved out of harm's way). The primary direct impacts of the proposed action on federally protected species would be killing or maiming of ground dwelling animals during maintenance activities, displacement of individuals, and increased potential for harassment of federally protected species. Terms and conditions and minimization measures from the BLM Programmatic Biological Opinion (attached) contain measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts, including take, to desert tortoise.
Violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.		X	The proposed action will not violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.
Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).		X	The proposed action will not adversely or disproportionately impact minority populations, low-income communities, or Tribes (see Section 3.19 and EO 12898, Environmental Justice). No group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group would bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from the proposed action.
Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).		X	No impacts to properties of religious or traditional significance are anticipated.
Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).		X	The Proposed Action has the potential to permanently impact 2.52 acres by introducing and/or exacerbating current weed populations. Vehicles are effective at introducing and/or spreading weeds by discharging weed seed along roadways. More specifically the increased vehicular activity at the site has the potential to spread non-native invasive annual grasses. If the stipulations and BMPs in section 1.1.4.1 of the CX are integrated throughout the proposed project development the introduction and spread of noxious and/or invasive weeds may be mitigated and the impacts less significant to the project site and adjacent lands.

Case Number: N-91324  
NEPA Project #: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2015-0131-CX  
Sec. 7 Log #: NV-052-15-182

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS: BO File No. 84320-2010-F-0365.R003**

---

In order to be exempt from the prohibitions of section 9 of the Act, the Bureau must comply with the following terms and conditions and minimization measures, which implement the reasonable and prudent measures described above. These terms and conditions are non-discretionary.

**RPM 1:** Applies towards lands and realty, ROWs, and mining actions and other activities that involve vehicle and equipment use, excavations, or blasting. *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall implement or ensure implementation of measures to minimize injury or mortality of desert tortoises due to project construction, operation and maintenance; and most actions involving habitat disturbance.*

**Terms and Conditions:**

**1.a. Field Contact Representative**— BLM shall ensure a Field Contact Representative (FCR) (also called a Compliance Inspection Contractor) is generally designated for each contiguous stretch of construction activity for linear projects or isolated work areas for non-linear projects. The FCR will serve as an agent of BLM and the Service to ensure that all instances of non-compliance or incidental take are reported. BLM has discretion over approval of potential FCRs; however, those who also may be acting as authorized desert tortoise biologists, and must also be approved by the Service (see Term and Condition 1.c). All FCRs will report **directly** to BLM and the Service.

The FCR, authorized desert tortoise biologist, and monitors (see Term and Condition 1.c.) shall have a copy of all stipulations when work is being conducted on the site and will be responsible for overseeing compliance with terms and conditions of the ROW grant, including those for listed species. BLM shall ensure the FCR and authorized desert tortoise biologists have authority to halt any activity that is in violation of the stipulations. The FCR shall be on site year-round during all project activities.

Within 3 days of employment or assignment, the project proponent and BLM shall provide the Service with the names of the FCR.

**1.b. Authorized desert tortoise biologist**—*Required to conduct project area tortoise clearance prior to work commencing*

All authorized desert tortoise biologists (and monitors) are agents of BLM and the Service and shall report directed to BLM and the proponent concurrently regarding all compliance issues and take of desert tortoises; this includes all draft and final reports of non-compliance or take. The initial draft report shall be provided to BLM and Service within 24 hours of the observation of take or non-compliance.

**1. c. Authorized desert tortoise biologists, monitors, and the FCR** (see Term and Condition 1.a.) shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with all conservation measures for the project. This



responsibility includes: (1) enforcing the litter-control program; (2) ensuring that desert tortoise habitat disturbance is restricted to authorized areas; (3) ensuring that all equipment and materials are stored within the boundaries of the construction zone or within the boundaries of previously-disturbed areas or designated areas; (4) ensuring that all vehicles associated with construction activities remain within the proposed construction zones; (5) ensuring that no tortoises are underneath project vehicles and equipment prior to use or movement; (6) ensuring that all monitors (including the authorized desert tortoise biologist) have a copy of the required measures in their possession, have read them, and they are readily available to the monitor when on the project site.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist will serve as a mentor to train desert tortoise monitors and will approve monitors if required. An authorized desert tortoise biologist is responsible for errors committed by desert tortoise monitors.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist shall record each observation of desert tortoise handled in the tortoise monitoring reports. Information will include the following: location (GPS), date and time of observation, whether the desert tortoise was handled, general health and whether it voided its bladder, location desert tortoise was moved from and location moved to, unique physical characteristics of each tortoise, and effectiveness and compliance with the desert tortoise protection measures. This information will be provided **directly** to BLM and the Service.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist should possess a bachelor's degree in biology, ecology, wildlife biology, herpetology, or closely related field. The biologist must have demonstrated prior field experience using accepted resource agency techniques. As a guideline, Service approval of an authorized biologist requires that the applicant have at least 60 days project experience as a desert tortoise monitor. In addition, the biologist shall have the ability to recognize and accurately record survey results and must be familiar with the terms and conditions of the biological opinion that resulted from project-level consultation between BLM and the Service. All tortoise biologists shall be familiar with the field manual (Service 2009).

Potential authorized desert tortoise biologists must submit their statement of qualifications to the Service's Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office in Las Vegas for approval, allowing a minimum of 30 days for Service response. The statement form is available on the internet at:  
[http://www.fws.gov/nevada/desert\\_tortoise/auth\\_dt\\_form.htm](http://www.fws.gov/nevada/desert_tortoise/auth_dt_form.htm).

Prior to final approval to begin work on the project, the authorized desert tortoise biologists will have read the required measures (terms and conditions and other stipulations) and have a copy of the measures available at all times while on the project site. BLM shall provide the appropriate agency contact for the project to the Service and the Service will include the forms with approval letters. Biologists and monitors should be visibly identifiable on the project site, which may include use of a uniquely designated hardhat or safety vest color.

1. d. ***Desert tortoise monitor—Required during all phases of construction that occur during the active season.***

Desert tortoise monitors assist an authorized desert tortoise biologist during surveys and serve as apprentices to acquire experience. Desert tortoise monitors ensure proper implementation of protective measures, and record and report desert tortoises and sign observations in accordance with Term and Condition 1.c. They will report incidents of noncompliance to the authorized desert tortoise biologist or FCR. No monitors shall be on the project site unless supervised by an authorized desert tortoise biologist or approved by the BLM.

If a desert tortoise is immediately in harm's way (*e.g.*, certain to immediately be crushed by equipment), desert tortoise monitors may move the desert tortoise then place it in a designated safe area until an authorized desert tortoise biologist assumes care of the animal.

Desert tortoise monitors may not conduct field or clearance surveys or other specialized duties of an authorized desert tortoise biologist unless directly supervised by an authorized desert tortoise biologist or approved to do so by the Service; "directly supervised" means an authorized desert tortoise biologist has direct sight and voice contact with the desert tortoise monitor (*i.e.*, within approximately 200 ft of each other).

Within 3 days of employment or assignment, the project proponent and BLM shall provide the Service with the names of desert tortoise monitors who would assist an authorized desert tortoise biologist.

- 1.e. ***Desert tortoise education program***—A desert tortoise education program shall be presented to all personnel on site by an agency or authorized desert tortoise biologist, monitor, FCR or other approved by the BLM. The Service, BLM, and appropriate state agencies shall approve the program. At a minimum, the program shall cover desert-specific Leave-No-Trace guidelines, the distribution of desert tortoises, general behavior and ecology of this species, sensitivity to human activities, threats including introduction of exotic plants and animals, legal protection (the definition of "take" will also be explained), penalties for violation of State and Federal laws, reporting requirements, and project measures in this biological opinion. All field workers shall be instructed that activities must be confined to locations within the approved areas and their obligation to walk around and check underneath and vehicles and equipment before moving them (or be cleared by an authorized desert tortoise biologist). Workers and project associates will be encouraged to carpool to and from the project sites. In addition, the program shall include fire prevention measures to be implemented by employees during project activities. The program shall instruct participants to report all observations of desert tortoise and their sign during construction activities to the FCR and authorized desert tortoise biologist.
- 1.f. ***Vehicle travel***— Project personnel shall exercise vigilance when commuting to the project area to minimize risk for inadvertent injury or mortality of all wildlife species encountered on paved and unpaved roads leading to and from the project site. Speed limits will be clearly marked, and all workers will be made aware of these limits. On-site, personnel shall carpool to the greatest extent possible.

During the desert tortoise less-active season (generally November through February), vehicle speed on project-related access roads and in the work area will not exceed 25 mph. All vehicles and construction equipment will be tightly grouped.

During the more-active season (generally March through October), and if temperatures are above 60 but below 95 °F for more than 7 consecutive days, vehicle speed on project-related access roads and in the work area will not exceed 15 mph.

- 1.g. *Unauthorized access*—no required for this project.
- 1.h. ***Desert tortoise clearance***— Prior to surface-disturbing activities, authorized desert tortoise biologists potentially assisted by desert tortoise monitors, shall conduct a clearance survey to locate and remove all desert tortoises from harm's way including areas to be disturbed using techniques that provide full coverage of all areas (Service 2009). During the more-active season, clearance surveys will be conducted either the day prior to, or the day of, any surface-disturbing activity. During the less-active season, clearance surveys will be conducted within 7 days prior to any surface-disturbing activity. No surface-disturbing activities shall begin until two consecutive surveys yield no individuals.

An authorized biologist shall excavate all burrows that have characteristics of potentially containing desert tortoises in the area to be disturbed with the goal of locating and removing all desert tortoises and desert tortoise eggs. During clearance surveys, all handling of desert tortoises and their eggs and excavation of burrows shall be conducted solely by an authorized desert tortoise biologist in accordance with the most current Service-approved guidance (currently Service 2009). If any tortoise active nests are encountered, the Service must be contacted immediately, prior to removal of any tortoises or eggs from those burrows, to determine the most appropriate course of action. Unoccupied burrows shall be collapsed or blocked to prevent desert tortoise entry. Outside construction work areas, all potential desert tortoise burrows and pallets within 50 ft of the edge of the construction work area shall be flagged. If the burrow is occupied by a desert tortoise during the less-active season, the tortoise shall be temporarily penned (see Term and Condition 1.k.). No stakes or flagging shall be placed on the berm or in the opening of a desert tortoise burrow. Desert tortoise burrows shall not be marked in a manner that facilitates poaching. Avoidance flagging shall be designed to be easily distinguished from access route or other flagging, and shall be designed in consultation with experienced construction personnel and authorized biologists. All flagging shall be removed following construction activities.

An authorized desert tortoise biologist will inspect areas to be backfilled immediately prior to backfilling.

- 1.i. *Desert tortoise in harm's way*—Any project-related activity that may endanger a desert tortoise shall cease if a desert tortoise is found on the project site. Project activities may resume after an authorized desert tortoise biologist or desert tortoise monitor (see restrictions in Term and Condition 1.d.) removes the desert tortoise from danger or after the desert tortoise has moved to a safe area on its own.
- 1.j. *Handling of desert tortoises*—Desert tortoises shall only be moved by an authorized desert tortoise biologist or desert tortoise monitor (see restrictions in Term and Condition 1.d.) solely for the purpose of moving the tortoises out of harm's way. During construction, operation, and maintenance, an authorized desert tortoise biologist shall pen, capture, handle, and relocate desert tortoises from harm's way as appropriate and in accordance with the most current Service-

approved guidance. No tortoise shall be handled by more than one person. Each tortoise handled will be given a unique number, photographed, and the biologist will record all relevant data on the Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Report (Appendix E) to be provided to BLM in accordance with the project reporting requirements.

Desert tortoises that occur aboveground and need to be moved from harm's way shall be placed in the shade of a shrub, 150 to 1,640 ft from the point of encounter. In situations where desert tortoises must be moved more than 1,640 ft (500 m), translocation procedures may be required. Translocation would likely result in a level of effect to the desert tortoise that would require the appended procedures.

If desert tortoises need to be moved at a time of day when ambient temperatures could harm them (less than 40 ° F or greater than 95° F), they shall be held overnight in a clean cardboard box. These desert tortoises shall be kept in the care of an authorized biologist under appropriate controlled temperatures and released the following day when temperatures are favorable. All cardboard boxes shall be discarded after one use and never hold more than one tortoise. If any tortoise active nests are encountered, the Service must be contacted immediately, prior to removal of any tortoises or eggs from those burrows, to determine the most appropriate course of action.

Desert tortoises located in the project area sheltering in a burrow during the less-active season may be temporarily penned in accordance with Term and Condition 1.k. at the discretion of an authorized desert tortoise biologist. Desert tortoises should not be penned in areas of moderate to heavy public use, rather they should be moved from harm's way in accordance with the most current Service-approved guidance (currently Service 2009).

Desert tortoises shall be handled in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Field Manual (Service 2009). Equipment or materials that contact desert tortoises (including shirts and pants) shall be sterilized, disposed of, or changed before contacting another tortoise to prevent the spread of disease. All tortoises shall be handled using disposable surgical gloves and the gloves shall be disposed of after handling each tortoise. An authorized desert tortoise biologist shall document each tortoise handling by completing the Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Report (Appendix E).

- 1.k. *Penning*—Not applicable for the proposed action.
- 1.l. *Temporary tortoise-proof fencing*—Not required for this project.
- 1.m. *Permanent tortoise-proof fencing*—Not required for this project.
- 1.n. *Wildlife escape ramps*— See measure 8.d. for trenches.
- 1.o. ***Dust control***—Water applied to for dust control shall not be allowed to pool outside desert-tortoise fenced areas, as this can attract desert tortoises. Similarly, leaks on water trucks and water tanks will be repaired to prevent pooling water. An authorized desert tortoise biologist will be assigned to patrol each area being watered immediately after the water is applied and at approximate 60-minute intervals until the ground is no longer wet enough to attract tortoises if conditions favor tortoise activity.

- 1.p. *Blasting*— Not applicable for the proposed action.
- 1.q. *Power transmission projects*—Not applicable for the proposed action.
- 1.r. ***Timing of construction***—The BLM shall ensure that when possible, the project proponent schedules and conducts construction, operation, and maintenance activities within desert tortoise habitat during the less-active season (generally October 31 to March 1) and during periods of reduced desert tortoise activity (typically when ambient temperatures are less than 60 or greater than 95 °F).

All vehicles and equipment that are not in areas enclosed by desert tortoise exclusion fencing will stop activities in desert tortoise habitat during rainfall events in the more-active season (generally March 1 to October 31), and if temperatures are above 60 but below 95 °F for more than 7 consecutive days. The Field Contact Representative (FCR) or designee will determine, in coordination with the BLM and Service, when it is appropriate for project activities to continue.

**RPM 2: Predator Control— Applies to all actions.** *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall ensure their agency personnel, the project proponent, and their contractors implement the following measures to minimize injury to desert tortoises as a result of predators drawn to the project area from construction, operation, and minor maintenance activities:*

Terms and Conditions:

- 2.a. ***Litter control, applies to all projects***—A litter control program shall be implemented to reduce the attractiveness of the area to opportunistic predators such as desert kit foxes, coyotes, and common ravens. Trash and food items will be disposed of properly in predator-proof containers with predator-proof lids. Trash containers will be emptied and construction waste will be removed daily from the project area and disposed of in an approved landfill. Vehicles hauling trash to the landfill or transfer facility must be secured to prevent litter from blowing out along the road.
- 2.b. *Deterrence*—Not applicable for the proposed project.
- 2.c. *Monitoring and predator control*—Not applicable for the proposed action.
- 2.d. *Evaporation ponds and open water sources*—Not applicable for the proposed action.

**RPM 3: Impacts to Desert Tortoise Habitat—Applies towards all actions that involve habitat impacts.** *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall ensure their agency personnel, the project proponent, and their contractors implement the following measures to minimize loss and long-term degradation and fragmentation of desert tortoise habitat, such as soil compaction, erosion, crushed vegetation, and introduction of weeds or contaminants from construction, operation, and minor maintenance activities:*

Terms and Conditions:

- 3.a. *Habitat protection plans*— *as required by resource specialist* BLM shall ensure applicants have an approved fire prevention and response plan, erosion control plan, and a weed management

plan in place prior to surface disturbance.

- 3.b. *Restoration plan*—Not required for this project.
- 3.c. *Minimizing new disturbance*—Cross-country travel outside designated areas shall be prohibited. All equipment, vehicles, and construction materials shall be restricted to the designated areas and new disturbance will be restricted to the minimum necessary to complete the task (e.g., such as construction of one-lane access roads with passing turnouts every mile rather than a wider two-lane road).

All work area boundaries shall be conspicuously staked, flagged, or otherwise marked to minimize surface disturbance activities.

- 3.d. *Weed prevention*—Vehicles and equipment shall be cleaned with a high pressure washer prior to arrival in desert tortoise habitat and prior to departure from areas of known invasive weed and nonnative grass infestations to prevent or at least minimize the introduction or spread these species.
- 3.e. *Chemical spills*—Hazardous and toxic materials such as fuels, solvents, lubricants, and acids used during construction will be controlled to prevent accidental spills. Any leak or accidental release of hazardous and toxic materials will be stopped immediately and cleaned up at the time of occurrence. Contaminated soils will be removed and disposed at an approved landfill site.
- 3.f. *Residual impacts from disturbance*— **As proposed, this project will disturb 1.28 acres of desert tortoise habitat; therefore, \$1,079.04 in remuneration fees are required.**

BLM shall collect remuneration fees to offset residual impacts to desert tortoises from project-related disturbance to desert tortoise habitat.

Remuneration fees will be used for management actions expected to promote recovery of the desert tortoise over time, including management and recovery of desert tortoise in Nevada. Actions may involve habitat acquisition, population or habitat enhancement, increasing knowledge of the species' biological requirements, reducing loss of individual animals, documenting the species status and trend, and preserving distinct population attributes. Fees will be used to fund the highest priority recovery actions for desert tortoises in Nevada

The current rate is \$843 per acre of disturbance, as indexed for inflation, effective March 1, 2015. The next adjustment will become effective March 1, 2016. The fee rate will be indexed for inflation based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) on January 31st of each year, becoming effective March 1st. Fees assessed or collected for projects covered under this biological opinion will be adjusted based on the current CPI-U for the year they are collected. Information on the CPI-U can be found on the internet at: <http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nr0.htm>.

**RMP 7: Compliance and Reporting—Applies towards all actions.** *BLM, and other jurisdictional Federal agencies as appropriate, shall ensure their agency personnel, the project proponent, and their contractors implement the following measures to comply with the reasonable and*

*prudent measures, terms and conditions, reporting requirements, and reinitiation requirements contained in this biological opinion:*

**Terms and Conditions:**

- 7.a. *Desert tortoise deaths*—The deaths and injuries of desert tortoises shall be investigated as thoroughly as possible to determine the cause. The Service (702/515-5230), BLM wildlife staff (702/515-5000) and appropriate state wildlife agency must be verbally informed immediately and within 5 business days in writing (electronic mail is sufficient). The Authorized Desert Tortoise Biologist shall complete the Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Report (Appendix E).
- 7.b. *Non-compliance*—Any incident occurring during project activities that was considered by the FCR, authorized desert tortoise biologist, or biological monitor to be in non-compliance with this biological opinion shall be immediately documented by an authorized desert tortoise biologist. Documentation shall include photos, GPS coordinates, and details on the circumstances of the event. The incident will be included in the annual report and post-project report.
- 7.c. *Fence inspection*—Fencing is not required for this project.
- 7.d. ***Project reporting requirements***— Project proponents will provide BLM with compliance reports. Quarter (non-appended actions), annual, and comprehensive final project reports will be submitted to BLM and the Service's Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office in Las Vegas. Annual reports are required for all appended actions (except those completed and provided in a prior annual report). Annual reports will cover the calendar year and are due April 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year (e.g., the annual report for calendar year 2013 is due April 1, 2014). Quarterly reports for non-appended actions are due 15 calendar days following the quarter. Final project reports are due within 60 days following completion of the project or each phase of the project.

The Programmatic Biological Opinion Report to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Appendix G) will be used for quarterly, annual, and final project reports, and shall include all Desert Tortoise Handling and Take Reports (Appendix E). If available, GIS shape files will be included.

- 7.e. *Operation and maintenance*—A written assessment report shall be submitted annually to the Service outlining the operation and maintenance activities that occurred over the past year.

Report to include: It will include frequency of implementation of minimization measures, biological observations, general success of each of the minimization measures. All deaths, injuries, and illnesses of endangered or threatened species within the project area, whether associated with project activities or not, will be summarized in the annual report. The report is due April 1 of each year.

- 7.f. *Restoration monitoring*—Not required for this project.

**8: Minimization Measures**

- 8.a. The project applicant shall notify BLM wildlife staff at 702-515-5000 at least 10 days before initiation of the project. Notification shall occur before any activities begin that will damage or remove vegetation, such as off-road vehicle travel for surveys, soil testing, and clearing vegetation off the project site. The purpose of the notification is to ensure that the proper

education program is given and to review expectations for compliance with the terms and conditions of the biological opinion.

- 8.b. Overnight parking and storage of equipment and materials, including stockpiling, shall be in previously disturbed areas or areas cleared by a tortoise biologist. If not possible, areas for overnight parking and storage of equipment shall be designated by the tortoise biologist in coordination with BLM and project proponent, which will minimize habitat disturbance.
- 8.c. All project areas including construction sites, access routes, staging areas and fencelines will be cleared (all tortoises removed) by an authorized biologist before the start of construction or ground disturbance. The area shall be surveyed for desert tortoises using survey techniques, which provide 100-percent coverage.
- 8.d. Most projects shall require an authorized desert tortoise biologist onsite full time during construction activities unless determined by BLM and the Service that a biologist is not necessary. Unless previously fenced and cleared, projects will require an onsite monitor during all portions of the project within the active season (March 1 to October 31) where activities could result in harm to tortoises. BLM wildlife staff may reduce the requirements for monitoring to part-time or on call when activities that threaten tortoises have been sufficiently reduced or have ceased. Unseasonably warm weather and/or precipitation outside peak tortoise activity periods may warrant adherence to requirements established for periods of greater activity. BLM may determine that additional measures are appropriate for projects planned when conditions are suitable for desert tortoises to be active.
- 8.e. **Tortoise -proof fencing** – Not required for this project.
- 8.f. Within desert tortoise habitat, any construction pipe, culvert, or similar structure with a diameter greater than 3 inches stored less than 8 inches above the ground will be inspected for tortoises before the material is moved, buried, or capped.
- 8.g. Trenches: All trenches and holes will be covered, fenced or backfilled to ensure desert tortoises do not become trapped unless alternate measures are in place as agreed by BLM and the Service. If trenches or holes are to remain open during construction, they will be checked for tortoises at least four times a day, at the start of day, at mid-morning, early afternoon, and at the end of the work day. The trenches or holes will also be checked immediately before backfilling regardless of the season. Tortoises found in the trench will be reported and moved out of harm's way in accordance with handling protocols (Service 2009).
- 8.h. Ravens and other avian tortoise predators, deterrence: Not required for this project.
- 8.i. Vehicles: All project/event-related individuals shall check underneath stationary vehicles before moving them. Tortoises often take cover under vehicles. All vehicle use will be restricted to existing roads. New access roads will be created only when absolutely necessary and only when approved by BLM. Workers shall not drive or park vehicles where catalytic converters can ignite dry vegetation and to exhibit care when smoking in natural areas. Fire protective mats or shields shall be used during grinding or welding.



## APPENDIX E. DESERT TORTOISE HANDLING AND TAKE REPORT

If a desert tortoise is killed or injured, immediately contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and BLM, by phone at the numbers below and complete Section 1 of the form.

Completed forms should be submitted to the BLM and Fish and Wildlife Service:

Bureau of Land Management  
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130  
702-515-5000

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130  
702-515-5230

Project Name: Old Benn Road Amendment NEPA No.: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2015-0131-CX Case File No./SRP No.: N-91324 BLM Section 7 log no.: NV-052-15-182	Report Date:
Fish and Wildlife Service Append File No.- n/a	
Authorized Desert Tortoise Biologist: _____ Employed by: _____	
<b>Section 1: Complete all information below if a desert tortoise is injured or killed in addition to initial contact described above.</b>	
If tortoise was injured <input type="checkbox"/> or killed <input type="checkbox"/> (check appropriate box):	
Date and time found: _____ Found by: _____ GPS location (NAD 83): easting: _____ northing: _____ No. of photos taken: _____ Disposition: _____ _____ _____	
Attach report with photos that describe in detail, the circumstances and potential cause of injury or mortality. For injuries include name of veterinarian and detailed assessment of injuries.	

**Section 2: Complete all information below for each desert tortoise handled.**

All instances of desert tortoise handling must be reported in this section and be included in the quarterly, annual, and final project reports.

Desert tortoise number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and time found: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex of tortoise: \_\_\_\_\_

Air temperature when found: \_\_\_\_\_ Air temperature when released: \_\_\_\_\_

Tortoise activity when found: \_\_\_\_\_

Handled by: \_\_\_\_\_ Approx. carapace length \_\_\_\_\_

GPS location (NAD 83) found: easting: \_\_\_\_\_ northing: \_\_\_\_\_

GPS location released: easting: \_\_\_\_\_ northing: \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate distance moved: \_\_\_\_\_

Did tortoise void bladder; if so state approximate volume and actions taken:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Post handling or movement monitoring and observations:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3: Complete for each tortoise burrow penned.**

All instances of desert tortoise penning must be reported in this section and be included in the quarterly, annual, and final project reports.

Date and time of pen construction:

Began: \_\_\_\_\_ Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and time pen removed: \_\_\_\_\_

Pen constructed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Why was tortoise penned? \_\_\_\_\_

How frequently was pen monitored? \_\_\_\_\_

Observations of desert tortoise behavior including time and date of observation:

---

---

---

---

---

Include photos of pen and burrow with report.

# APPENDIX F. SECTION 7 FEE PAYMENT FORM

## SECTION 7 LAND DISTURBANCE FEE PAYMENT FORM

Biological Opinion File Number: 84320-2010-F-0365.R003  
 Biological Opinion Issued By: Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, Las Vegas, Nevada

Species: Mojave Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)  
 Project Name: Old Benn Road Amendment  
 NEPA #: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2015-0131-CX  
 Case File/Serial #: N-91324  
 BLM Sec 7 log #: NV-052-15-182  
 Project Proponent: Clark County Department of Public Works  
 Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Payment Calculations:	Clark County		County		County	
	Critical habitat	Non-critical habitat	Critical habitat	Non-critical habitat	Critical habitat	Non-critical habitat
# acres anticipated to be disturbed on federal land		1.28				
Fee rate (per acre)		843				
Total cost/habitat type (per county)	\$	\$1,079.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total cost per county	\$1,079.04		\$ -		\$ -	

Total payment required (all counties): **\$ 1,079.04**  
 Amount paid: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Check/Money Order #: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorizing agencies: Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas, Nevada  
 Make check payable to: Bureau of Land Management

Deliver check to: **Physical Address**  
 Bureau of Land Management  
 Attn: Information Access Ctr  
 1340 Financial Blvd.  
 Reno, NV 89502

Credit Card Payments: Contact BLM State Office Public room at 775-861-6500  
 For BLM Public Room

**Process check to:**  
 Contributed Funds-All Other  
 WBS: LVTFFX000800  
 7122 FLPMA  
 All other Res. Dev. Project and Management  
 Remarks: LLNV934000 L71220000.JP0000 LVTFFX000800 Desert Tortoise Conservation Program

Please provide a copy of this completed payment form and the payment receipt to NV-930, Attn: T&E Program Lead

**\*\*T&E Program Lead will provide a copy to the appropriate District Office(s)**

**APPENDIX G. PROGRAMMATIC BIOLOGICAL OPINION (FILE NO. 84320-2010-F-0365.R003) REPORT TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

---

The information below should be completed by BLM or the Authorized Desert Tortoise Biologist for the project/action. Reports for all appended actions are required annually (due March 1 of each year for prior calendar year activities) and upon completion of the project/action.

Project Name: Old Benn Road Amendment  
NEPA no.: DOI-BLM-NV-S010-2015-0131-CX

Case File no./SRP no.: N-91324

BLM Section 7 log no.: NV-052-15-182

☐ Annual Report

☒ Project Completion Report

1. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Fish and Wildlife Service File No (for appended actions): \_\_\_\_\_ n/a

3. Species and critical habitat affected:

☒ Desert tortoise

☐ Desert tortoise critical habitat

Other (identify): \_\_\_\_\_

4. Project/action status:

☐ Not begun    ☐ In progress\*    ☐ Completed    date \_\_\_\_\_

If in progress, state approximate percent complete: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Desert tortoise habitat disturbed:

Non-critical habitat		Critical habitat	
Proposed disturbance (ac)	Actual disturbance (ac)	Proposed disturbance (ac)	Actual disturbance (ac)
1.28		0	

6. Habitat of other species disturbed (identify species, non-critical, and critical habitat affected below):

7. Summary of individual desert tortoises taken (appended action):

Desert Tortoise:			
	Adults	Juveniles	Eggs
Exempted			
Actual			

Describe other individuals taken:


8. Name of authorized desert tortoise biologists and monitors on the project and the dates they were on the project.

9. Describe all non-compliance issues and events.

10. Desert tortoise burrow observed during activity/event:

Total number desert tortoises observed: \_\_\_\_\_

Total number desert tortoises burrows observed: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach a summary report detailing each desert tortoise and/or desert tortoise burrows observed during activity/event including tortoise activity when found, how the animal was avoided, what happened to the tortoise, the date and time encountered and GPS location (NAD 83 easting: \_\_\_\_\_ northing: \_\_\_\_\_)

11. Contact Information

Name\_\_\_\_\_ Company\_\_\_\_\_

Address\_\_\_\_\_

Phone\_\_\_\_\_

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

Send completed form to:

Bureau of Land Management  
Attn: Wildlife Staff  
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130  
702-515-5000

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130  
702-515-5230

# The Threatened Desert Tortoise

## Life History

The desert tortoise is the largest reptile and the only wild land tortoise found in the southwestern United States. The tortoise occurs in southern Nevada, western Arizona, southeastern California, and northwestern Mexico. Desert tortoises are typically found in creosote bush, cactus and shad scale scrub, and Joshua tree woodland habitats below 5000' elevation.

Tortoise populations are patchily distributed and densities range from a few per square mile to 200 per square mile. A tortoise will live in the same general area of less than one square mile during its lifespan of 50 to 100 years. This slow-moving desert reptile ranges in size from 2 to 15 inches long and is soil colored. Because of their color and shape, tortoises can be very difficult to see.

There are several clues that can be used to tell male and female tortoises apart. However, only tortoises greater than seven inches long can be sexed reliably. Males tend to be larger than females, have a longer tail, have longer upward curving gular horns, have larger chin glands, and have a concave plastron (bottom portion of shell).



Sexual maturity for tortoises occurs at 15-20 years of age. Breeding occurs in March and April and egg laying is from May to July. Nests are almost always located at the entrance of burrows. Clutches 1 to 14 eggs and a mature female may lay 0 to 3 clutches annually. The eggs are covered with soil and hatch after 80 to 130 days in August or September.

Predators are usually only a problem for young tortoises. Predation is the greatest cause of mortality for hatchlings. Eggs are eaten by Gila monsters, foxes, coyotes, snakes, and badgers. The shell of juvenile tortoises does not harden for five or more years and young tortoises may fall prey to ravens, hawks, eagles, coyotes, foxes, bobcats, badgers, skunks, and feral dogs and cats. Up to 200 young tortoise carcasses have been found under raven perches and nests. While successful predation on adults is rare; coyotes, foxes, bobcats, eagles, and feral dogs have been known to prey on adult tortoises. Habitat quality can affect predation in certain habitats.

## Research

The Bureau of Land Management will be actively involved ongoing research projects that are addressing various aspects of tortoise management and physiology. Research is being conducted on disease, livestock grazing, predator-prey relationships, genetics, tortoise translocation/relocation, and habitat restoration.

## Legal Status

The desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) in the Mojave Desert was federally listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as a threatened species on April 2, 1990. The tortoise was listed because of direct losses and threats to tortoise populations and habitat. Desert tortoises are directly impacted by increased raven predation on juveniles, collection by humans, vandalism, losses on roads and to off-highway vehicle (OHV) activities, and Upper Respiratory Tract Disease (URTD). Tortoise habitat is lost directly to urbanization, agriculture, road construction, military activities, and other uses. OHV use, rights-of-way, and grazing degrade habitat. All of these activities fragment tortoise habitat, which may reduce a tortoise population below the level necessary to maintain a minimum viable population.

The U.S. Endangered Species Act makes it illegal to harass, collect, or harm tortoises and provides for penalties of up to \$50,000 in fines and one year in prison for each count. State laws and Fish and Game Codes also afford protection to the desert tortoise.



Tortoises are well adapted to their desert environment and spend up to 98% of their time in burrows they dig. Burrows are crescent shaped and are most often found at the base of desert shrubs or in wash banks. A

tortoise may excavate and use many burrows during the year. Some burrows are used for only a short period of time and others may be used for several years. Some researchers believe that some winter dens on the Beaver Dam Slope in Utah may be 5000 years old. Many mammals, birds, reptiles, and invertebrates utilize tortoise burrows. Burrows and tortoises are most often found on valley floors and slopes, but they may also be found on the less precipitous slopes and ridges of desert mountain ranges.

Besides burrows, and remains: another method that biologists use to determine if tortoises exist in an area is the presence of scat (feces). Fresh scat is dark brown or black, but turns gray as it weathers. Scat length varies, from one half to four inches, depending on the size of the tortoise. Scats usually contain coarse plant fibers.

Tortoises are inactive from mid November until February. The activity period for desert tortoises is from March until late October when they usually spend part of each day above ground. Tortoises are especially active during warm days when it is overcast or raining, when they seek water that collects in natural depressions or in depressions the tortoises dig themselves. Available drinking water is essential to tortoise survival. The diet of tortoises, which are vegetarians, includes a wide variety of herbs, grasses, cacti, and flowers. Since droughts are common in the desert that tortoises inhabit, they rely on the erratic years of good rainfall and the ensuing growth of palatable plants.





### Legal Status continued..

The Endangered Species Act allows for individuals of and endangered or threatened species to be taken incidentally to an otherwise lawful activity; as long as the conditions of the Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Biological Opinion are followed. "Take" includes harassing, harming, pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing or collecting, or attempting to engage in any such conduct. Harm includes significant habitat modification or degradation that impacts a listed species by interfering with breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. The threatened listing of the desert tortoise occurred because of widespread habitat destruction and degradation, illegal collection, disease, raven predation, and other factors.

Tortoises in captivity prior to the initial listing of August 4, 1989 are no protected by the Act. If you are interested in having a pet tortoise, you may obtain one from an adoption group or from someone that has acquired their pet legally and gifted them to you. Tortoises can offer a unique alternative to more traditional family pets but please do not turn them loose or allow your tortoises to breed.



### Tortoise Handling

Handle all tortoise carefully and only if authorized to do so! Tortoises can be injured and can die from improper handling. Do not approach tortoises unless absolutely necessary, as your presence can induce stress in the animal. When you must approach a tortoise, move slowly and approach from the rear of the animal. Pick up the tortoise gently and keep it level at all times. When handling large tortoises, grasp the animal with both hands, one at each side of the animal. When moving tortoises

longer distances, a plastic tote or cardboard box should be used. Containers should be thoroughly cleaned between tortoises or only used for one tortoise. All personnel handling tortoises will wear surgical type gloves to inhibit the transmission of diseases among tortoises. Not more than one tortoise can be handled

*Remember to always check under your vehicles!!*

## Southern Nevada District

